

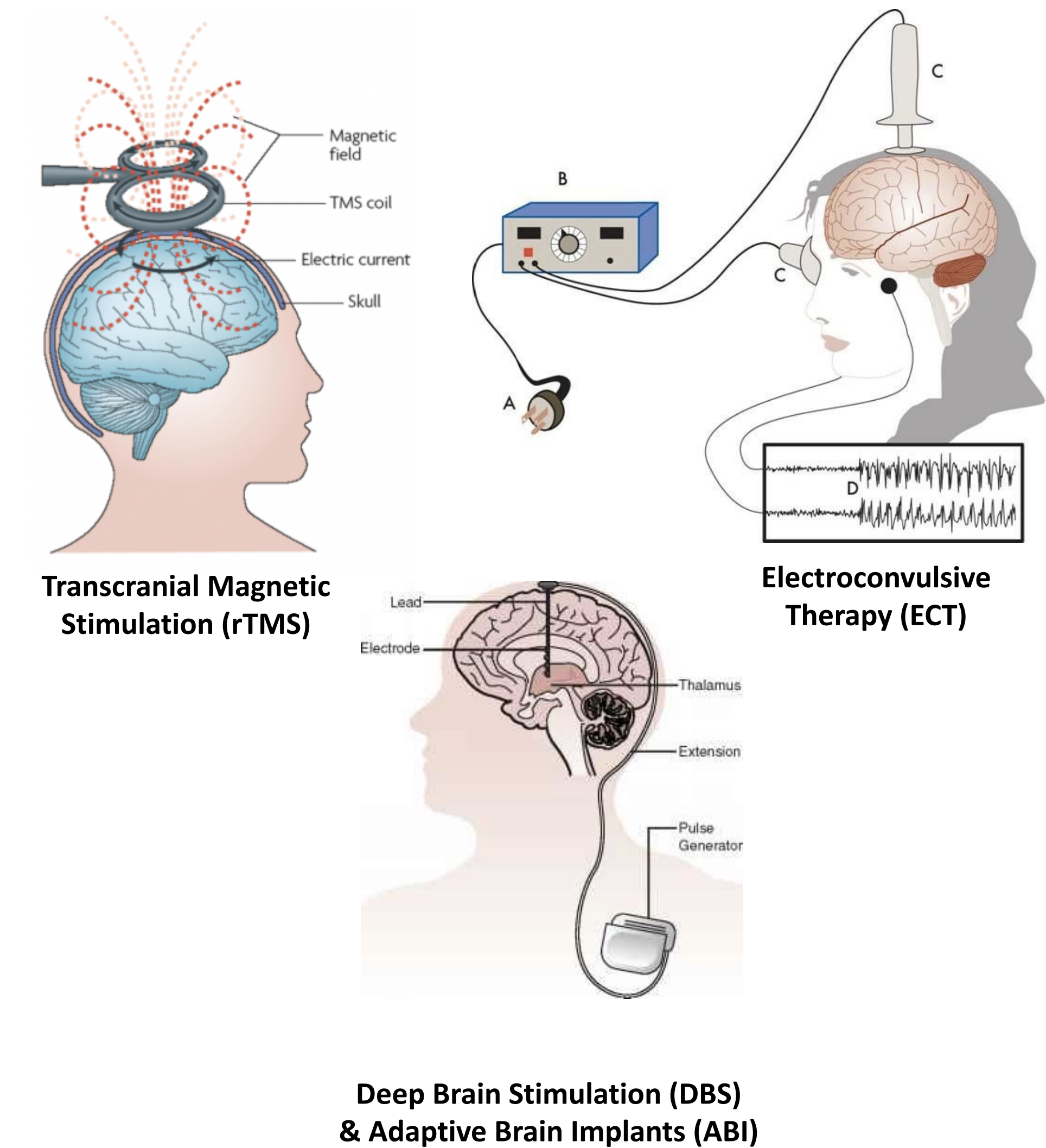
Stakeholder Affect Toward Psychiatric Electroceutical Interventions for Treatment-Resistant Depression

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BACKGROUND

Psychiatric electroceutical interventions (PEIs) use electrical or magnetic stimulation to alter brain circuitry/function to treat neuropsychiatric conditions.



ONE-WAY ANOVA RESULTS

Mean scores on General Affect Scale

	ECT	rTMS	DBS	ABI
General Public	3.52	4.00	3.53	3.46
Caregivers	3.85	4.26	3.83	3.61
Patients	3.54	4.16	3.63	3.66
Psychiatrists	5.34	5.52	4.29	4.15

OLS REGRESSION RESULTS

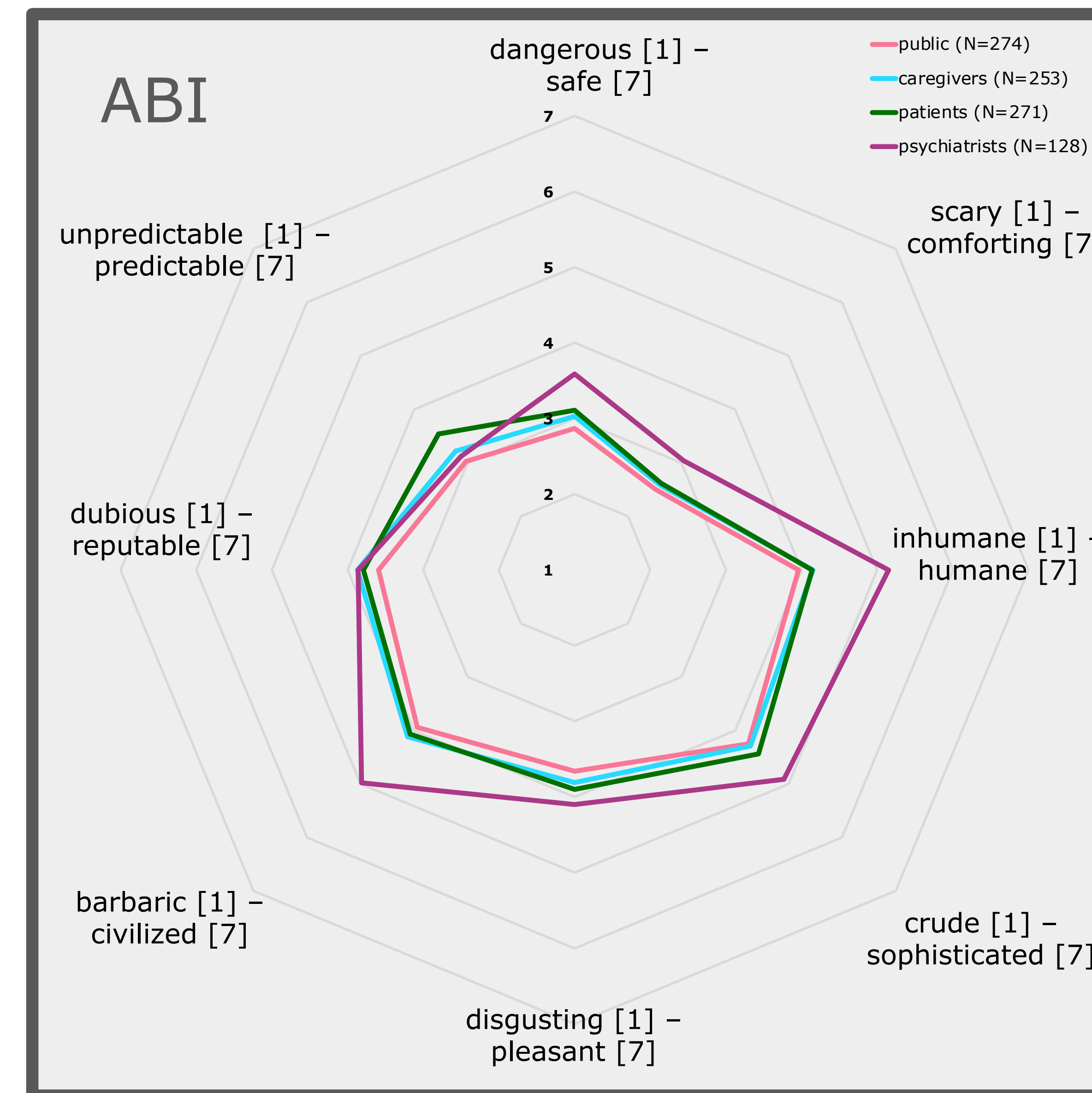
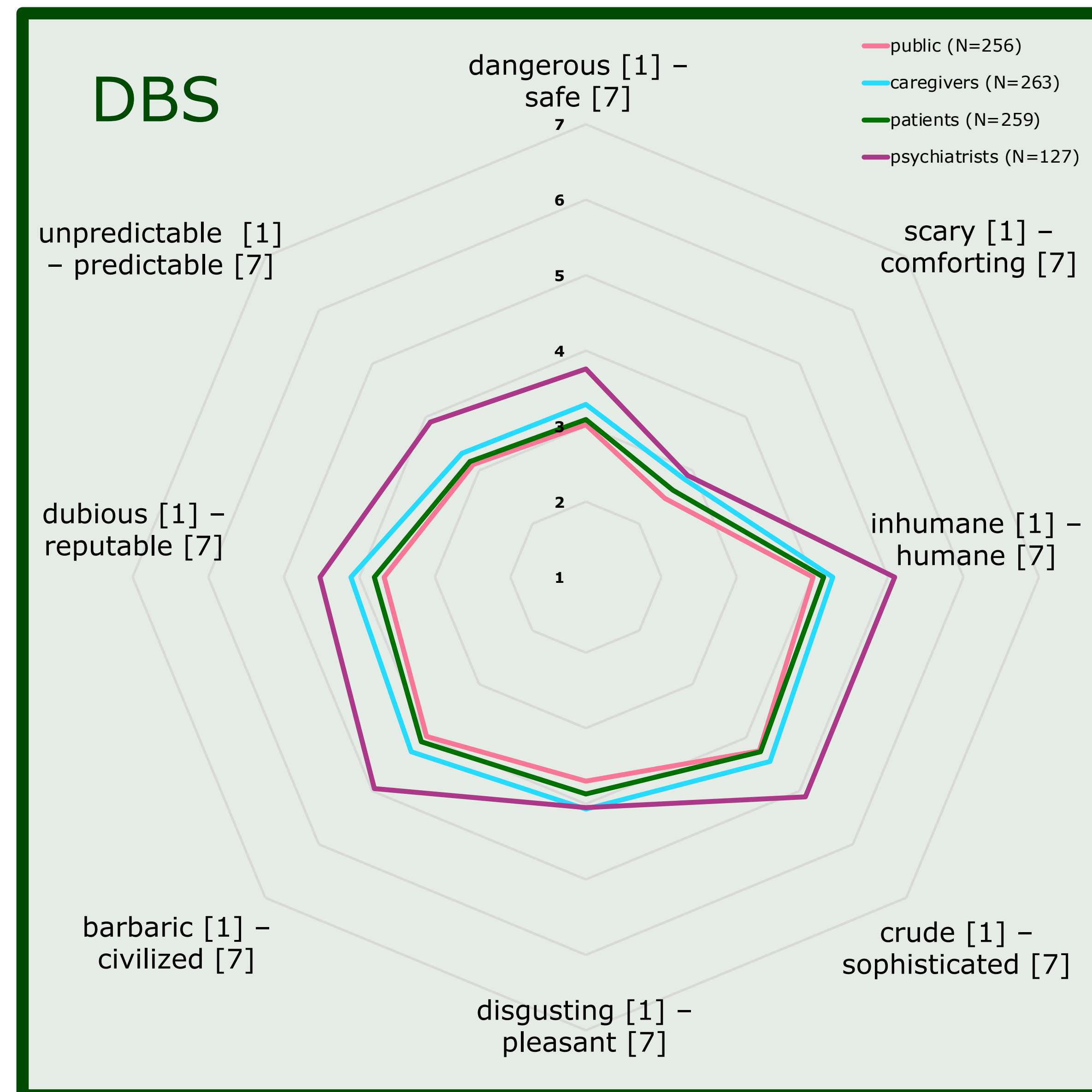
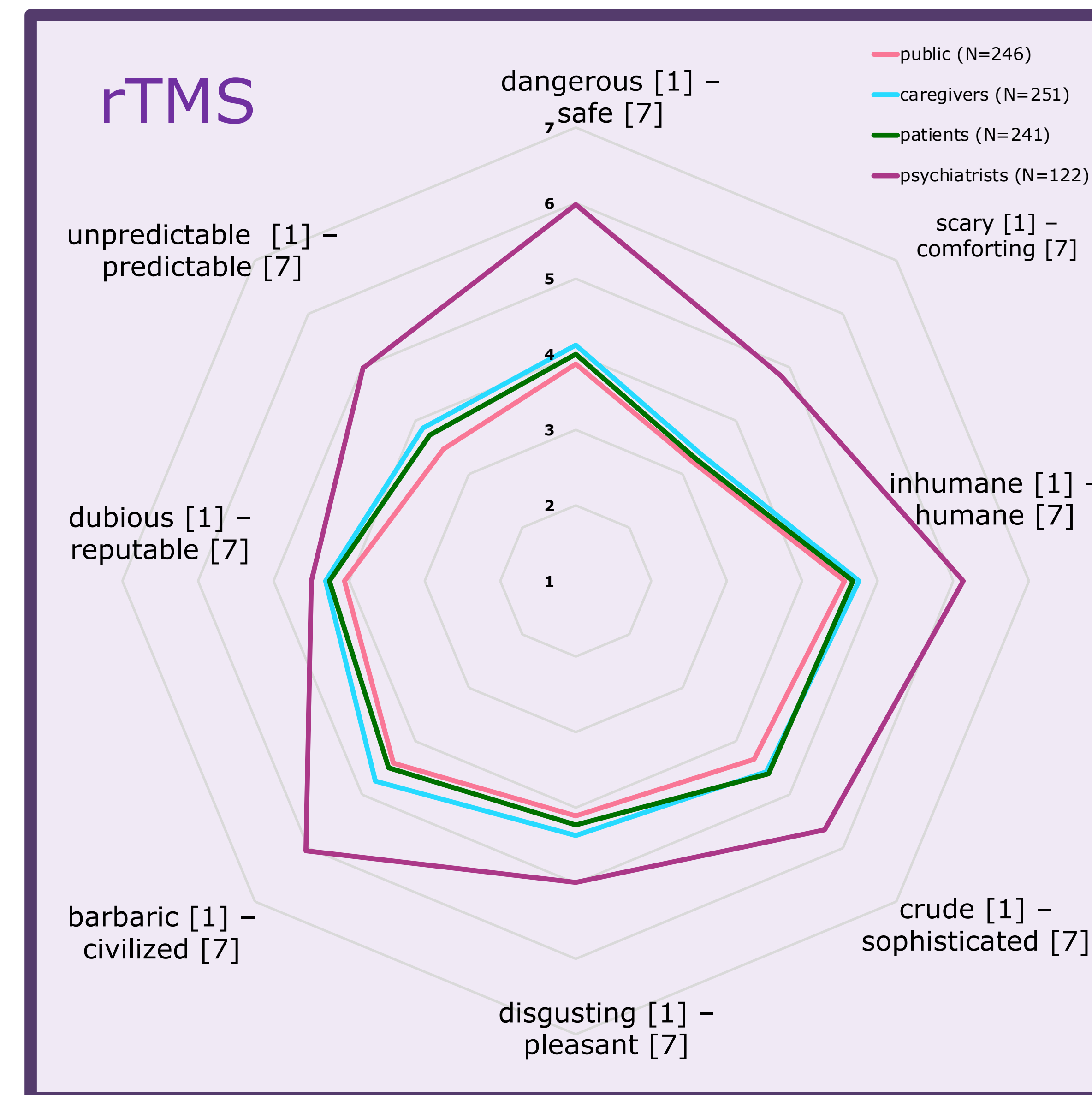
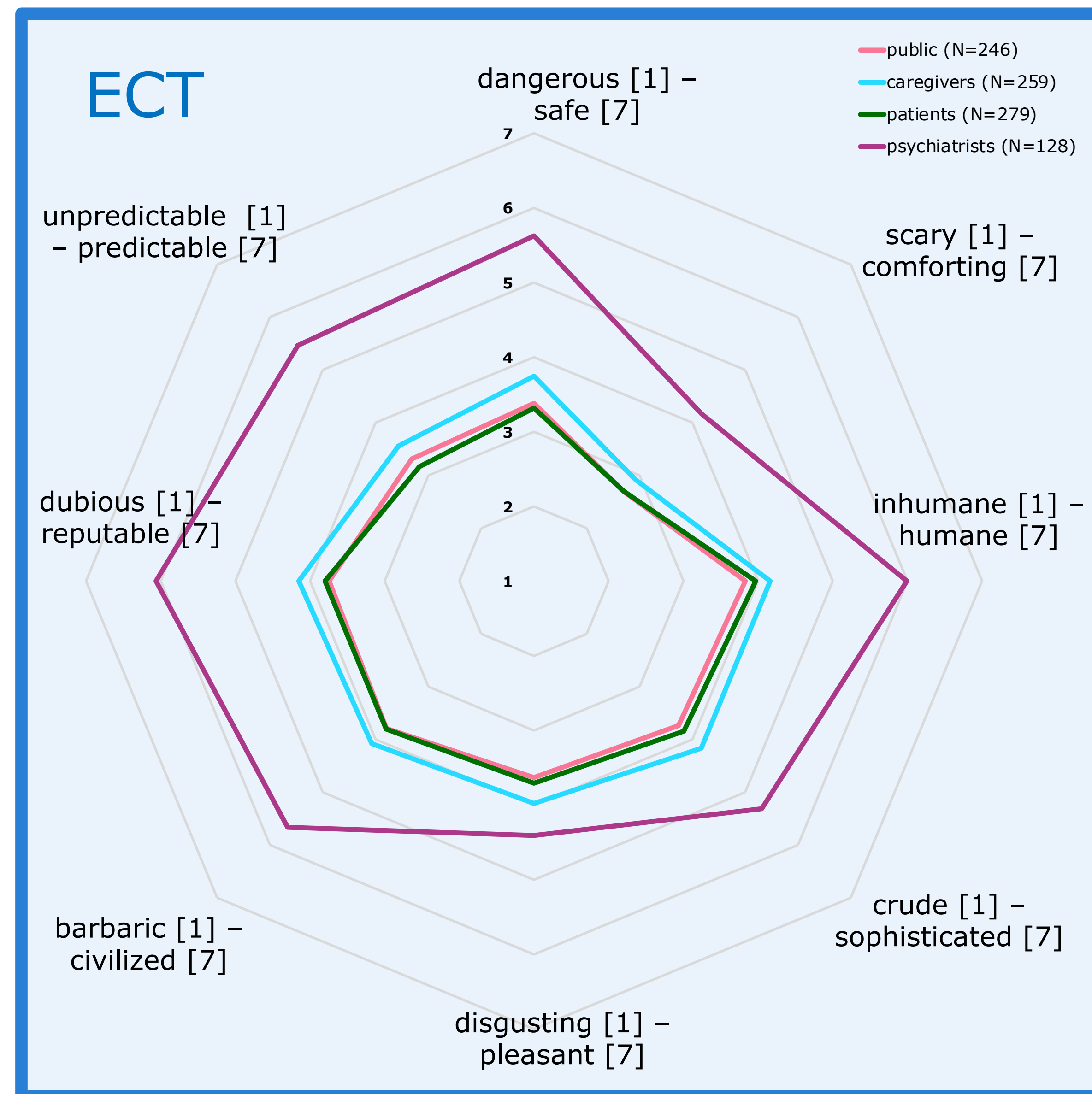
Statistically significant ($p < .05$) standardized coefficients from models explaining General Affect Scale

General Public	ECT	rTMS	DBS	ABI
Severe exp condition		.14	.15	
Education				
Liberal ideology		-.15		
Religiosity				.17
Trust in MSE	.27	.19	.22	.19
Awareness of PEI		.14		.13
R²	.06	.05	.07	.07
N	246	246	256	274

Caregivers	ECT	rTMS	DBS	ABI
Severe exp condition				
Education			.18	
Liberal ideology				
Religiosity				.22
Trust in MSE	.13		.18	.25
Awareness of PEI				.25
R²	.14	.02	.09	.12
N	259	251	263	253

Patients	ECT	rTMS	DBS	ABI
Severe exp condition				
Education			.15	.24
Liberal ideology				
Religiosity	.24	.19		.16
Trust in MSE	.23	.21	.19	.13
Awareness of PEI			.22	
Experience with PEI			.20	
R²	.15	.13	.20	.15
N	279	241	259	271

Psychiatrists	ECT	rTMS	DBS	ABI
Severe exp condition				.21
Education				
Liberal ideology				
Religiosity				
Trust in MSE				
Ref/administered PEI		.25	.21	
R²	.02	.09	.03	.02
N	128	122	127	128



DISCUSSION

- All stakeholder groups reported most positive affect towards rTMS
- Overall, psychiatrists reported most positive affect towards all PEIs
- Trust in medical-scientific establishment is related positively to general affect toward PEIs amongst non-psychiatrists
- Religiosity, education, & political conservatism are related positively to general affect
- Non-clinicians' awareness of & psychiatrists' experience with PEIs were positively related to affect

FUTURE DIRECTION

Future targeted educational initiatives may better align attitudes with current evidence around PEIs, helping to demystify the negative and often unfounded views around some of these procedures.

OBJECTIVE

To examine attitudes about 4 PEIs by analyzing the affects among members of the general public, caregivers, patients with depression, and psychiatrists.

METHODS

Sample

- 1025 members of general public
- 1026 caregivers
- 1050 patients living with depression
- 505 psychiatrists

Survey

- Participants randomly assigned to one PEI condition via full factorial design
- Informed by developmental phase interviews
- 8-item General Affect Likert Scale (negative affect [1] to positive affect [7])

Analysis

- One-way ANOVA with post-hoc Tukey HSD & OLS Regression Models

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